

slender, palea small, ovate. Glume IV elliptic-oblong, obtuse as long as glume II, white, shining smooth.

On account of the gaping spikelets, this species is often confused with *P. trypheron* Schult. but *P. elegantissimum* has longer spikelets and long hairy leaves. *P. trypheron* has spikelets about 3 mm. long, gaping widely at anthesis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful to the Director and Joint Director, Botanical Survey of India, for their interest in this study. I am also grateful to Dr. S. K. Jain for his valuable comments on this note. Thanks are due to Shri D. C. Pal for the line drawings.

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
CALCUTTA,

DEB KUMAR BANERJEE

October 6, 1970.

35. NOTES ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF *SESAMUM MULAYANUM* NAIR IN MAHARASHTRA

Nair (1963)¹ described *Sesamum mulayanum* from north India and gave its distribution in different parts of Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

This species has been collected by the author from different areas of Maharashtra during several field excursions, which show that the species is well represented in this state.

The details of the species represented in the herbarium of Shivaji University, Kolhapur, are:

Herbarium Sheet No.	Locality	Date of collection	Remarks
1125	Kolhapur (Sagarmala)	20.viii.1966	Found along roadsides, in grass and waste lands. Flowering.
1128	Katyayani	9.x.1967	Grows along hilly tracts, flowering and fruiting.
1135	Katrajghats (Poona)	20.ix.1967	" "
1136-37	Ratnagiri	15.x.1968 3.xi.1969	Grows in association with <i>Pedaliium murex</i> , along sandy coast.
1138-39	Malvan	22.ix.1970 23.x.1970	Along bundhs of rice fields.
1140	Vengurla	22.x.1970	Forms pure stands along sandy sea coast, behind <i>Ipomoea biloba</i> colonies.

¹ NAIR, N. C. (1963): A new species of *Sesamum* Linn. from northern India. *Bull. Bot. Surv. India* 5: 251-253.

It was interesting to find the plants growing gregariously along the sandy coast at Ratnagiri and Vengurla, suggesting a salt tolerance, a character which could be used in breeding salt-tolerant strains of *Sesamum indicum*.

BOTANY DEPARTMENT,
SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY,
KOLHAPUR,

A. R. KULKARNI

December 9, 1970.

36. RECORD OF *GNETUM ULA* BROGN. FROM CENTRAL INDIA

Gnetum, a genus of phylogenetic importance is confined to the tropical, humid regions of the world. Most of its species are endemic to the areas of their distribution. In India the genus is confined to south and eastern India, mainly along the Western Ghats and Malabar Coast. *Gnetum ula* Brogn. is found all along the Western Ghats and some parts of the eastern Coast of India (Maheshwari, P. and V. Vasil, *Gnetum*). Bharadwaj (*J. Ind. bot. soc.* 36: 408-420, 1957) reported it from Bombay, Mysore, Kerala, Madras, Andhra, Orissa (Mahendragiri) and Andamans. The present record of its occurrence in Central India from Chhindwara District of Madhya Pradesh, far from its natural home in coastal regions.

The specimen is preserved in the Herbarium, State Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur.

Gnetum ula Brogn. (Syn. *G. scandens* Brand.)

Local name: *Gandhela*.

Chhindwara: Sukhabandh. *Shukla* 13022.

NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS,
LUCKNOW,

H. O. SAXENA

December 2, 1970.